

ENEMIES OF CLARK OUTWITTED.

Shrewd Montana Senator Resigns his Seat Only to be Appointed by Lieutenant Governor.

THE CONTEST PROCEEDINGS

In the Senate Will be Stopped—Foxy Move in his Speech to His Colleagues—Tears in his Eyes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There is an interesting rumor current here this evening which, if it proves to be true, will rate as the shrewdest move politically of the year. Senator Clark, of Montana, to-day resigned his seat in the senate, and it is reported he telegraphed to that effect to the acting governor of his state. The resignation was at once accepted also by telegraph, according to the rumor, and the acting governor will to-morrow appoint Mr. Clark senator and forward his credentials. This will, of course, stop the contest proceedings, brought to dispossess Senator Clark, and he will be sworn in upon his new certificate, the appointment in this case being valid.

It develops that the governor of Montana is in California and the lieutenant governor is acting in his stead. The governor is opposed to Senator Clark, it is said, but the lieutenant governor is a strong partisan of the Clark faction, and his action, if taken as stated, assures the senator of the senate seat over which there has been most bitter contest.

SWEPT WITH SURPRISE

Was the Senate by Clark's Resignation—Surrounded by Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Mr. Clark, of Montana, fairly swept the senate with surprise to-day by a formal announcement that he had sent his resignation as senator to the governor of Montana. The announcement came without previous notice and probably not a half dozen persons in Washington knew that it was to be made. Mr. Clark struck just at the instant the iron was hottest. Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections had given notice that at 1 o'clock he would call up for consideration the resolution unanimously reported from the committee declaring Mr. Clark not to be entitled to his seat in the senate. A spirited contest over the resolution was expected. Every senator in the city was at his desk.

Spoke in a Low Tone.

At 12:30, just as the routine business was concluded, Mr. Clark quietly rose and addressed the chair. He desired, he said, in a low, tense voice, to address the senate on a question of privilege personal to himself. Instantly there was a buzz of expectation in the chamber. Senators from both sides of the main aisle hurried to seats near Mr. Clark and a hush fell upon the assembly, as the Montana senator began to speak.

At first his words scarcely could be heard, but as he proceeded his voice became clear, and while at no time did he speak loudly, the intense earnestness of his utterance carried his address to the remotest parts of the chamber.

Sharp Arraignment of Committee.

His address speaks for itself. It was a sharp arraignment of the committee's action and report, an analytical discussion of the evidence adduced at the investigation, an explanation of political and business affairs in Montana, and a bitter exhortation of Marcus Daly and his friends.

As Mr. Clark averted to his desire to hand down to his children a name untarnished even by the breath of disgrace, tears welled to his eyes and his voice trembled with emotion. He almost broke down. Then bracing himself he read the letter he had sent to the governor of Montana tendering his resignation. At the conclusion of the speech, Mr. Clark became the centre of a group of senators all desirous of pressing his hand.

Substance of the Letter.

The letter in part was as follows: "None of the charges affecting my personal honor, or which alleged that I had personally been guilty of corrupt practices have been sustained by the findings of the committee.

"Conscious of the rectitude of my own conduct, and after a critical examination of all the evidence taken by the committee, convinced that those friends who were so loyal to me during that bitter contest, did not resort to dishonorable or corrupt means to influence the action of the members of the legislature in their choice of a senator; yet I am unwilling to continue to occupy a seat in the senate of the United States under credentials which its committee has declared false for their authority upon the action of a legislature which was not free and voluntary in its choice of a senator.

Leaves the State Free to Act.

"Self respect and due regard for the opinion of my associates, and a sense of duty to the people of the state of Montana, demand that I should return the credentials under which I am acting as one of the representatives in the senate of the United States, leaving the state and her people to take such action as will conserve and promote her best interests in the national council.

"Mr. President, I desire in retiring from the senate, to state that I have been formed some warm friends, whom I regret to leave. I have received from the honorable presiding officer the most

courteous attention. I am deeply sensible of the generous sympathy and support of almost all of my Democratic colleagues, and for the cordial good wishes of a great number of Republican friends, I wish to express my profound gratitude."

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS,

But Will be Immediately Re-Ap-

pointed by Lieut.-Gov. Spriggs.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 15.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says:

Lieutenant Governor Spriggs, who arrived to-day, received Senator Clark's resignation and will re-appoint Clark before 5 o'clock.

The opinion is expressed that Clark having resigned before the senate declared his seat vacant, the governor's appointment will be recognized.

Governor Smith wired that he would leave California to-day, but will arrive too late to stop the action of Lieutenant Governor Spriggs who, it is said, belongs to the Clark faction, while Smith is said to be allied with the Dalys.

The developments have created a profound sensation throughout the whole state.

Senators Decline to Talk Much.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Senators generally declined to express opinions upon the effect of the appointment of Mr. Clark by the lieutenant governor of Montana, saying the problem was too new for them to discuss; that investigation would be necessary. Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, would only say, when informed of the appointment, "I reckon the trick won't work."

Senator Hoar, second member of the committee in rank, would not consent to express any opinion at all.

Senator McComas, a Republican member of the committee, said:

"If the report of the appointment is true, apparently the case would depend upon the fate of the pending resolution reported by the committee on privileges and elections in the Clark case. If that resolution should be passed it would be a judgment of the senate to the effect that the seat was vacant from the beginning of the term, and we should then have a repetition of the Quasi case. If the resolution should not pass then the appointment of Mr. Clark would be the filling of a vacancy occasioned by his resignation, and would be quite the ordinary case of filling a vacancy by executive appointment."

Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, said that under the present conditions a vacancy existed. He had ordered Mr. Clark's name stricken from the roll on the statement that he had resigned. If Senator Clark presented credentials in due form he would be sworn in, unless objection was made.

Nearly Ready to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The house to-day sent to the senate the last of the general appropriation bills—the military academy bill—and will be ready to adjourn as soon as the senate disposes of those it has not passed, and the two houses adjust the differences in conference. To-morrow the house will take up the bill to establish a civil government for Alaska.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS

Discussed at the Cabinet Meeting.

How Boers Will be Received.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Cuban postal frauds were practically the only subject of discussion at to-day's cabinet meeting. No late news has been received which throws any additional light on the situation, and it is not expected that anything conclusive will be known until the experts now on their way to Havana have concluded their investigation, and made their report.

The suspension of Postmaster Thompson was a great surprise to the President and the members of the cabinet, and none of them believe that he is guilty of the least wrong-doing. It is assumed that General Wood has come to the conclusion that until the matter of these frauds has been thoroughly investigated it would be best to temporarily suspend all of the officials who were in positions where they might have knowledge, guilty or otherwise, of what was going on.

The cabinet also discussed the reception to be accorded to the Boer delegation, which has just arrived in the country. The decision was not to make any technical points against the delegates, but to treat them with as much liberality as is possible without a breach of the diplomatic proprieties. Thus, if they have any credentials, the delegates will be afforded an opportunity to present them to the state department. It is said that there is a precedent for this line of action.

MACHINERY BUILDING

Of American Republic Formally

Opened at Paris Exposition.

PARIS, May 15, 6:30 p. m.—The American machinery building in the Vincennes annex of the exposition was formally opened to the public this afternoon. The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter; Commissioner General Peck, the American commissioners, a few guests and Sousa's band made the trip in a decorated boat. The ceremony consisted in remarks made by F. E. Drake, the superintendent, Mr. Peck and General Porter. The blowing of whistles announced that the building was opened and immediately all the machinery was started. On returning, the boat stopped in front of the German national pavilion, the inauguration of which was proceeding. Sousa's band serenaded the Germans, the Americans landed and in a body were received by the German officials, who appreciated the delicate international compliment. Sousa's band played selections in front of the German pavilion.

SECOND DISTRICT

Democrats Assembling for Con-

vention to Elect National Delegates.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 15.—A large number of delegates arrived this evening to attend the convention to-morrow, which is to elect three delegates to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City, Mo. Hon. S. V. Woods, of Barbour county, Stuart W. Walker, of Berkeley county; Col. Thomas B. Davis, of Mineral; R. W. Morrow, of Jefferson; W. R. Dent, of Taylor, and William G. Brown, of Preston, are candidates whose names will be before the convention for election.

Clothing Merchant Assigns.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STUBENVILLE, O., May 15.—Harry Sohn, a clothing merchant, made an assignment to-day to J. O. Naylor, Esq. Assets \$600. Liabilities double that amount.

SENATORS SOMEWHAT SURPRISED.

Civil Service Followers Try to Rush Through Blanket Order by Moving Immediate Adoption.

SENATOR SCOTT ON RECORD

In Opposition to It—Col. McKell Trying to Breed Trouble in Fayette County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Senator Scott went on record to-day against what might be termed a blanket order in the civil service way. Senator Ross, of Vermont, some time ago introduced a measure providing in effect that all appointments in the insular possessions should be made regardless of political considerations, and that there shall be no removals except for cause, and then only after due investigation. The author of the measure made a speech to-day in its support, and then put the machinery in motion to secure its passage. He had not previously announced his intention to move adoption, and most of the senators were therefore somewhat surprised.

Objects to the Wholesale Extension.

Senator Scott is not opposed to the resolution as a whole, but he does object to a wholesale extension of civil service regulations, and said so emphatically. He moved to indefinitely postpone action on Senator Ross's resolution. A sufficient number of his colleagues voted with him to make it evident that it could not be adopted in the form it was presented, and a little maneuvering caused the measure to go over to a future day. Senator Scott is of the opinion that there is already too much civil service in the country.

It is understood an effort is being made by Col. Thomas C. McKell, with the aid of certain political friends of his in Ohio, to abolish the postoffice at Collinsville, Fayette county, W. Va. Senator Scott is fighting this move, and announced this evening that he will, if necessary, carry the question to the highest source of authority. He says he has it from undisputed sources that between five hundred and six hundred persons, mostly miners, will be inconvenienced by the abolition of the office, and he means to see the matter through.

When the Trouble Began.

The trouble began when the postoffice was established. The patrons asked for better postal facilities, and the request was complied with, upon the recommendation of Senator Scott, who was then commissioner of internal revenue. Col. McKell was opposed to the office, and is striving to have it dropped out, and the postoffice at his store, known as Glen Jean, retained. The two offices are separated by a deep gorge. Should the Collinsville postoffice be abolished, according to Senator Scott's information, the patrons will have to go up one side of the gorge, cross a railway track and a bridge and down the other side of the gorge to get their mail.

Col. Horkheimer at the Capital.

Col. Morris Horkheimer, of Wheeling, W. Va., left here to-day for Philadelphia. He will be joined there to-morrow by Senator Scott, and together they will see to the business of headquarters for West Virginians for convention week.

Senator Scott has secured the passage of a bill to grant an honorable discharge to George W. Shank, late acting engineer in the United States navy. The bill has already passed the house. Mr. Shank resides in the Kanawha valley. He was given a dishonorable discharge for signing a report respecting the condition of a vessel, which was afterwards declared to be incorrect. His superior officers testified that the act of dismissal was unjust.

TO STAND BY WANAMAKER.

Call Issued to Complete Arrangements for Mass Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—As a result of the Wanamaker-English episode, a sub-committee of the Municipal League to-day issued a call for a meeting, to be held to-morrow afternoon, to complete arrangements for a mass meeting, to be held Saturday evening, "to protest against the attempt upon the part of high city officials to restrict the right of free speech and free criticism by threats to use official power in an assault upon private character."

The call was sent to prominent and representative business men, clergymen, lawyers and bankers. Leading members of all the civic organizations of the city were also invited to participate.

All parties to the controversy are, for the time being, maintaining a strict silence.

GOLD COAST COLONY

Still in a Turmoil—Governor to Rush the Cordon.

ACCRA, Gold Coast, May 15.—The situation is unchanged. It is said in official circles that the governor and commander-in-chief of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, has announced his intention, unless immediately relieved, to make an attempt to rush the cordon.

There are now 450 troops at Kumasi, 450 between Cape Coast and Prashu and 500 on their way from Jebba.

The disaffection is spreading among the northern tribes. Kings, Tackie and Cudjoe, of Accra, have been approached by the Ashantis.

To Agree on a Scale of Prices.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 15.—A meeting of independent window glass manufacturers will be held here this week for the purpose of agreeing on a scale of prices, which shall go into effect at the starting of the next fire. The independent manufacturers control a good sized portion of the trade, and believe that they should have a voice in the fixing of the wage scale.

Train Goes Through a Bridge.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 15.—A coal train went through the bridge across the Hager river to-day. Doctors and a wrecking crew have gone to the scene.

ELECTION OF BISHOPS

Has Resulted in No Choice—Dr. J. M. Buckley Thought to be in the Lead.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The election of bishops of the Methodist church has so far resulted in no choice. One ballot was taken to-day, but none of the forty odd candidates received the necessary two-thirds vote required under the rules. The number of votes cast was 680, and it was predicted that a dozen ballots might have to be taken to secure the two bishops desired. The board of tellers closely guarded the result. Even the church leaders and candidates were denied the information they sought from the tellers.

During the afternoon the various candidates were exercised by a rumor that Dr. John W. E. Brown, the colored candidate, had won on the first ballot. Investigation proved the rumor to be incorrect, and the information leaked out that there was no choice on the first ballot. One report from an unofficial source had it that the count showed Dr. Bowen in the lead, with 394 votes to his credit. Another story was to the effect that Dr. James M. Buckley had secured over 300 votes, and was at the head of the list.

One presiding elder, who claimed to have inside information, declared that the count would show the first six to be Dr. David H. Moore, Dr. James M. Buckley, Dr. J. W. Bowen, Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. J. F. Berry and Dr. J. A. Palmer.

One estimate given out was as follows: Dr. Buckley, 270; Dr. Bowen, 258; Dr. Moore, 232; Dr. Hamilton, 223. Remainder scattering. Balloting will be resumed to-morrow.

WITH THROATS OUT

Mother and Four Children Found.

Father Disappears.

PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—Mrs. Thomas Moser, wife of a farmer living three miles north of Tremont, Ill., and her four small children, were found dead in their home to-day. All had apparently been cut from ear to ear. Their only been cut from ear to ear. Their father has disappeared, but there is no known evidence pointing to his having committed the crime.

WIRE WHISPERS.

Cars are running regularly in St. Louis on the Suburban Street Railway Company's system, the strike having been settled at yesterday's conference.

It has been snowing heavily at Leipzig since early Tuesday morning. The thermometer registers 38° degrees. There is also a heavy snow fall at Chemnitz.

Lillokalani, ex-queen of Hawaii, and her retinue left Washington yesterday for Honolulu. Her health is much enfeebled and it is not likely that she will return to this country.

A deal has just been completed, whereby the Consolidated Electric Company, of Philadelphia, will secure possession of the electric light plants in Oil City and Franklin, Pa.

Street car strikers at Kansas City, Mo., continued to lose strength and yesterday there was hardly a semblance of a strike on the Metropolitan line. All lines are being operated without the least friction.

Letters have been received here from the bark Empire, which sailed from San Francisco, for Adelaide, South Australia. These say the vessel called on the way at Palmerston Island, midway between Tahiti and Samoa, and found the people starving.

John Wilson and Daniel Hunker, of near Pleasant City, Pa., were perhaps fatally burned last night at Humphries, by the explosion of a can of powder. The men were engaged in shooting fire squibs when the powder in the can ignited. Both are terribly burned.

All records in the broad jump have been broken by Captain Krausnick, of the University of Pennsylvania track team. He cleared yesterday, in practice, twenty-four feet eight and one-half inches. The jump cannot stand as a record, as it was not made in a contest.

Representatives of third class cities of Pennsylvania met in convention at York, yesterday, for the purpose of forming a municipal league. Mayor D. W. Jeffries, of Chester, was elected permanent chairman, and Mayor Leader, of Reading, was made permanent secretary.

Terrible accounts are received of the distress which prevails in all the famine districts of India, despite the lavish distribution of funds. Fifty-eight lacs of Rupees have already been expended in purchasing cattle and seeds, while the government has made a further allotment of seventy-five lacs of rupees.

Mrs. Leland Stanford, on the anniversary of her deceased son's birth, has delivered over to Bishop Grace the deed to the old Stanford mansion, which shall henceforth be known as the Stanford-Lathrop Children's Home. At the same time the \$75,000 transfer was made which is to serve as an endowment fund for the institution.

Work on the Chicago postoffice building is to be resumed immediately, regardless of the demands of Chicago labor unions or of the existing labor troubles. Contractor John A. Peirce, who Architect Henry Fies Cobb announces, will employ any capable man, regardless of his affiliations with labor organizations. The federal government will be depended upon to protect such workmen.

An article in the Vorland, the organ of the Danish government in Copenhagen, states that Denmark is considering a plan to put an end to the Danish West India Islands muddle by placing the islands in the hands of a chartered company, which will conduct their affairs under the Danish flag, and thereby cutting off Germany, as well as the United States from obtaining possession of the islands.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Western Unitarian conference began at Chicago Tuesday and will continue until Thursday night. The conference belongs to the American Unitarian Association. It includes the churches in the states of Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Missouri, Ohio and Kentucky, numbering one hundred, and with a membership of 25,000.

The London Express of yesterday advocates the ostracism of Richard Croker in England in revenge for Tammany's attitude on the Boer war. It says: "It has not escaped notice in this country that an American welcome to the Boer delegation has been inspired and encouraged by Tammany hall, which is controlled by the notorious house, Richard Croker. The records of Tammany are already black enough without the addition of this new infamy. But what makes the action of Tammany peculiarly infamous now is the fact that Croker claims this hospitality of an English domicile, poses as an English country gentleman and runs a race horse on the English turf, yet is aiding and encouraging the worst of England's enemies."

DESPERATE FIGHTING AT MAFEKING

Reports Indicate There Was a Terrible Struggle Between the Boers and the Little Garrison.

PARTY OF BOERS SURROUNDED

Who Had Possession of the Kaffir Location—Food Will Last Until June 1—British Advancing.

LONDON, May 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques, dated Tuesday, says:

"There is now no doubt that there was desperate fighting at Mafeking, Saturday, but it is believed to have gone in favor of the garrison. All that can be ascertained of a reliable character follows:

"The Boers, using artillery, attacked the town Saturday. Very soon the kaffir location was in flames, some say as the result of shell fire, others as the result of treachery. Fighting at close quarters became general, and in the midst of the confusion the Boers gained possession of the kaffir location, from which point of vantage they brought guns to bear on the town at close range.

Actually Surrounded the Boers.

"By an adroit move the garrison, despite its attenuated numbers, succeeded in actually surrounding the party of Boers who captured the kaffir location. Severe fighting followed, but, according to the latest reports, the Boers still hold the location, in which they are probably surrounded.

"The truth is, I believe, that the Pretoria authorities knowing of the progress of the relief column, gave orders to General Snyman to storm the place. As soon as the location was in flames, Boer bulletins of victory were flying about everywhere to encourage the weak-kneed burghers.

Telegrams to Cheer the Burghers.

"Boers who came down here yesterday from Pretoria produced for the edification of incredulous Britishers two telegrams by officials, one of which was signed by Snyman and said: 'I was lucky enough to capture Baden-Powell, with nine hundred, this morning.'

"There is no doubt about the heavy fighting. A telegram from the Portuguese consul to the governor general, who confirms this, and there is little doubt of the occupation of the kaffir stand. But similar telegrams were published at Pretoria, about Ladysmith, and quite recently about Wepener, just before Colonel Dalgety was relieved."

STATERS SURRENDERING.

No Hard Fighting Anticipated Before Reaching Pretoria.

LONDON, May 16, 4:30 a. m.—"Food will last until about June 10," is the latest official word from Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking sent to Lord Roberts under date of May 7. Five days later the Boers attempted to storm the town, and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of the attack or of its results except through Pretoria, which have no countenance here.

The British relief column is due there now. Ten days ago General Snyman was having difficulty in keeping the burghers together, owing to the approach of the British and when the latest Associated Press dispatch left Mafeking on May 7, the Boers had killed on the previous day one of the horse guards and had captured several of Colonel Baden-Powell's remaining horses.

An Aching Vold at Mafeking:

Major F. D. Baillie has sent to the Morning Post from Mafeking, under date of May 7, this message:

"This morning the Boers attacked us. Result as usual. There is an aching vold here. Pass the loaf."

The Transvaal army has taken a position at Blaauwbaard, near the Reilbron road station, fifty miles north of Kroonstad. Its rear guard is still holding the hills north of the Valsch river, while the Boer scouts are in touch with British reconnoitering parties twenty miles north of Kroonstad.

The Boers have held a council of war at Lingly, and British spies have learned that the Boers decided to hold Harrismith as long as possible.

Lord Roberts' infantry are still at Kroonstad. The railway laborers are hard at work and the engineers hope to have the line repaired within three days.

Winter Puts on Russet Coat.

The prairie has put on a russet winter coat. The nights are bitterly cold, but the days are hot.

The Free Staters are surrendering in larger numbers than after the occupation of Bloemfontein. One officer of the Transvaal artillery says:

"There will be no serious fighting this side of Pretoria, as Boreeniging, on the Vaal, is indefensible. Heavy guns are being mounted at Pretoria, but General Botha and Limmer are agreed that ultimate success is impossible. President Kruger is obstinate and a majority of the Transvaalers hold firmly with him."

Lord Roberts Asserts Himself.

It is estimated that the Transvaalers can still muster thirty thousand men on the fighting line.

Gen. Buller's advance, as his telegrams indicate, was by the instructions of Lord Roberts, and it will cease or go forward as Lord Roberts may direct. Certain commentators affiliated to the war office, say that General Buller's orders to keep the Boers employed have been supplemented by an order to drive them completely out of Natal and then to move on Harrismith.

General Buller and General Brabant are taking possession of the wide regions around Ladysmith almost without opposition. They find the country plentifully supplied with cattle, horses and food. General Buller is reducing his transport and feeding his men and animals largely off the country.

Story Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Our government has had no intimation from any source until the appearance of a story in this morning's newspapers that any project was in contemplation at

Pretoria to have the United States extend a protectorate over the Boer republic, in South Africa. There has been no mention of the matter in any of the official reports received at the state department from any of its agents in South Africa, and even personal letters from such officials have omitted reference to the story.

Minced Mule for Breakfast.

LONDON, May 15.—Lady Sarah Wilson has wired to her sister, Lady George N. Curzon, from Mafeking, under date of May 3, saying:

"Our breakfast consisted of horse sausages and lunch of minced mule and curried locusts. All well."

Boer Envoys Arrive.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The steamship Maasdam, with the peace envoys from the South African republics, arrived at this port to-day, after a voyage of twelve days from Rotterdam. The envoys, Abraham Fischer, J. M. A. Wolmarans and C. H. Wessels, were met by a committee which went down the bay to greet them, and later were welcomed by a larger body of Boer sympathizers gathered on the pier at Hoboken, where the Maasdam docked. The mayor of that city extended a welcome to them, and the party then took carriages for the Hotel Manhattan, where the envoys will lodge during their stay in this city.

The Washington Welcome.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The congressional and citizens' committee for the reception of the Boer peace envoys to-night made the final arrangements for welcoming the visitors. A delegation headed by Representative Sulzer will go to New York Thursday morning to escort the envoys to this city, where they will stay at the Arlington Hotel. The delegation will include Senator Allen, Representatives Chanler and Ruppert and Mr. William Van Der Hoogst, one of the Boer commissioners now in this country.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Two Hundred and Fifty Strong Attending the Tenth Anniversary of the State Union.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 15.—There were 250 Christian Endeavorers in town to-night attending the tenth anniversary of the state union. The first meeting was held at 7:30 this evening in the First Presbyterian church, the convention being called to order by Rev. A. J. Barbes, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, who is president of the state union. After a brief devotion service, Dr. Frederick D. Power, of Washington, D. C., delivered an address upon the "Mastery of Jesus." A very delightful service was spent before adjournment when the local members welcomed the visiting delegates.

The convention will be in session two days and promises to be a very interesting meeting. A number of notables are here from various parts of the state and other cities, among them being Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins, of Philadelphia; Dr. J. H. Flanagan, of Grafton; Rev. C. M. Oliphant and Rev. John M. Bigger, Wheeling; Dr. Wayland Hayte, Philadelphia; President D. J. Moffatt, of Washington-Jefferson College; Mrs. B. Bessner, state superintendent of junior work, Charleston, W. Va., and John Willis Baer, of Beaton.

MAY BE GENERAL STRIKE

Metals Trades Association and Machinists Unable to Agree.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The joint arbitration committee of the National Metals Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists was in session again to-day at the Murray Hill Hotel. It has been reported that there is a deadlock, and that if an agreement is not reached soon, 100,000 men may be called out, the strike extending all over the country. Nothing was given out in regard to this matter to-day. The committee has now been in session several days, and so far as is known nothing definite has been accomplished. The points in dispute include the recognition of the union, a reduction in hours, a minimum rate of wages and regulations as to apprentices.

Two Thousand Men Involved.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 15.—Two thousand men are to-day involved in the builders' club lock